

50,000 WOMEN IN U. S. GOVERNMENT PUBLIC JOBS

Act as Mayors, Judges, Inspectors and Are on Boards and Commissions.

MANY WERE ELECTED
Will Occupy a Third of Federal Appointive Places, Is Prediction.

BIGGEST STRIDES IN WEST
Some Will Act as Expert Advisers at Arms Parley as at Versailles.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York, Oct. 13.—Fifty thousand women are engaged in public administrative affairs throughout the United States as officials of the governments of States, counties, cities and the nation, according to data in possession of Federal officials.

Women are acting as mayors, judges, inspectors, members of school boards and serving on boards and commissions in almost every section of the country. Many hold high administrative offices. Thousands are filling elective offices. All occupy positions of trust and responsibility, in which they exercise command over at least 10,000 other persons, it is estimated. In addition a far larger number of women are rated as employees in the public service as clerks, stenographers and office assistants.

Within a few years women, it is predicted, will occupy almost one-third of the important appointive posts of the Federal Government, of which there are thousands. In the Department of Justice women now have a hold on the class of positions obtained through Presidential appointment.

American Women in Lead.
Women of the United States are leading women of all other countries, the reports seem to show, in the filling of administrative and executive positions. In Germany, however, a larger number of legislative positions are filled by women. The German Parliament had more than a score of women members, according to a recent report.

Women are succeeding in obtaining election to Parliaments of many other countries in large numbers. Only two women, however, thus far have succeeded in winning a seat in Congress, and only one sits there now. In the Legislatures of the American States, however, many women are listed as members.

American women began to obtain access to public office in 1890, when several States enacted laws enabling them to qualify for election as members of school boards and commissions. At least one woman now sits on almost every school board in the United States.

With extension of the right to vote by several States west of the Mississippi women began to become candidates for Mayor, city clerk and court clerk. More than ten communities west of the Alleghenies now boast women Mayors. Election of women to county clerkships has become usual in many Ohio cities. In Cleveland a woman holds position as County Judge, having been elected to the bench for a four year term. As Judges women until very recently generally have confined their activities to the juvenile courts.

Although many States still have made no provision for women as members of juries, in a large number of districts the names of women are being put into the jury wheel in a given proportion to men. The woman member of the jury is no longer a novelty west of the Mississippi.

Women at Arms Conference.
Accompanying delegates to the arms conference at Washington in November will be many women, who will act as expert advisers to the delegates. Women acted largely in this capacity at the Versailles peace conference. Premier Lloyd George was one delegate at Paris who was ably assisted in his work by women. In the secretariat of the League of Nations women hold important positions.

At the White House several women are members of the executive staff. They work directly for the President in many instances, a practice inaugurated by former President Wilson when the war took from the White House several of the most trusted officials. Until the time of President Wilson women were deliberately excluded from positions in the executive offices, even at the telephone switchboard.

Although now almost one-tenth of the 400,000 executive and legislative officials of local, State and Federal governments in the United States are women, the total number reported in 1910 as connected with public service in administrative and legislative capacities was only 15,000. In the Federal service the number numbered 50 per cent, and in the State and local governments 7 per cent.

ARBuckle's TRIAL SET FOR NOVEMBER 7

Film Actor Pleads Not Guilty to Murder of Miss Virginia Rame.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Roscoe C. Arbuckle entered a plea here to-day of not guilty to the charge of manslaughter in the death of Miss Virginia Rame. Arbuckle's trial was set for November 7. Charles Brennan, Arbuckle's attorney, asked that the trial start November 15, and as Milton T. U'Ren, Assistant District Attorney, wanted October 21, November 7 was set as a compromise. Depositions to be used at the trial were being obtained by counsel from persons residing in several parts of the United States and could not be obtained by October 31, Brennan said.

A. S. DABNEY ARRESTED.

Tennis Player Accused of Larceny of \$12,051.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Alfred S. Dabney, a prominent tennis player, was arrested to-day upon his return from the West on an indictment charging larceny of \$12,051 last December from Emma S. Bullock of Brookline. He pleaded not guilty in the Superior Court and was held in \$5,000 bail. He was a member of a Boston brokerage firm.

STANDARD OIL CO. ORDERS \$2,000,000 WORK TO AID IDLE

Jobs for Men at Jersey City, Elizabeth and Bayonne Refineries—Another 10 Per Cent. Bonus Cut Off Employees—Repairs and Extensions to Benefit 10,000.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey announced last night that in an effort to provide work for all of its employees who are either idle or working on part time schedule it would spend at once more than \$2,000,000 at its three refineries in Bayonne, Elizabeth and Jersey City. This will affect about 10,000 men, almost half of whom have been without work for several weeks. The Standard Oil Company is the second largest corporation to announce such a programme this week, the United States Steel Corporation having stated last Tuesday that it would spend about \$10,000,000 in plant extension for the same general purpose.

The Standard Oil Company announced also that the 10 per cent. bonus which has been paid to employees as a result of the high cost of living will be removed to-morrow with the consent and approval of the workers. This is the second bonus of this sort to be removed by the company, the first having been abandoned last February. The consent of the employees was obtained last week at a meeting of the Republic of Labor, an organization in which both the company and the workers in New Jersey plants have representatives.

"In consideration of this reduction," said a statement issued by the company yesterday at the office of Walter C. Teague, president, "this company will endeavor to create as much additional work as possible in order to increase the hours of employment for men now working only part time or laid off entirely. By moving ahead plans for repairs and construction, in some cases as much as a year, the management is confident that it can increase the number of hours of work at its three New Jersey refineries by 25 per cent., so that even

FULL POWER OF U. S. IN REVIVAL DRIVE

President, Cabinet and All Bureaus Will Cooperate in Huge Task.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York, Oct. 13.—President Harding, the Cabinet and all Government departments and agencies, beginning next week, are to cooperate in carrying into effect the general programme for revival of business and economic adjustment framed by the conference on unemployment, Secretary Hoover made known to-day at the closing session of the conference.

Secretary Hoover on Monday will announce appointments to a permanent committee on economic adjustment through which the Government agencies will work. Organization of the committee was authorized by the conference to-day, following presentation of an extensive report on the need of assistance in agriculture and other lines of production. The work of the permanent committee will be reviewed at a meeting of the conference to be called next spring, Secretary Hoover announced.

The conference members immediately after adjournment left for their homes to interest their local communities and business associates in assisting the Government in putting into effect the economic adjustments recommended by the conference. By the end of next week special committees and associations of officials and business men will be at work in practically every section of the United States under direction of the permanent committee functioning in Washington.

That the country must help agriculture out of depression before business and manufacture generally feel benefited was the determination of the committee on agriculture which presented its report to-day. The committee pointed out that agricultural communities representing 40 per cent. of the nation's purchasing power were unable to buy because farmers are being forced to operate at a loss in many sections of the country. Agriculture, it will be explained, provides more than one-half of the materials used in manufacturing and furnishes 50 per cent. of the gross freight revenue of the railroads. In addition it employs about 15,000,000 persons.

To get the agricultural industry back on its feet, the committee recommends readjustments of all prices to enable the farmer to buy supplies; reductions of freight rates; improved credit facilities to enable the farmer to market his crops gradually; tariff protection for farm produce, and assistance in financing export of farm products.

President Grover of the American Federation of Labor joined with Sarah Conboy and Roy Dickinson in presenting to the conference a minority report in which they tried to put the conference on record as openly opposing any wage reductions. At the same time the minority report called for elimination of profiteering and the reduction of commodity prices. The Gompers report, which was offered as a substitute for the report of the manufacturers' committee, was received by the conference but not approved.

RAILROAD SHOP STRIKE THREATENED BY UNIONS

Demand Recognition of Their Organization.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 13.—Six Trenton unions, comprising 2,400 employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a meeting held here to-night voted to strike if the company fails to rescind its ultimatum given to the Federal Railroad Board refusing to recognize union labor in its shops.

Frank J. Schnorbus of Trenton, business agent of the Trenton Federated Shops Crafts, announced that 99 per cent. of the men at to-night's meeting voted to strike. A similar vote is being taken by other railroad unions on the Pennsylvania system throughout the country.

More than 1,000 men employed in the Trenton shops, besides workmen in the shops of the New York and Trenton divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be affected.

NEGRO FLOGGED AS PEEPER.

Texas Band Drags Him Into Country for Punishment.

LONGVIEW, Tex., Oct. 13.—Charles Hagler, negro, employee of a local hotel, was seized by masked men last night, taken to the country and so severely flogged he was unable to return to work to-day.

The masked band charged Hagler with having "peeped" into homes of citizens here.

WIZARD COLLAPSES, FORGIVES KLAN FOES

W. J. Simmons at House Inquiry Denounces Traitors to Secret Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Closing an all day defence of the Ku Klux Klan, William J. Simmons, its Imperial Wizard, toppled over in a chair to-day while the chairman of a House committee investigating the order was attempting to stop the applause which broke before the crowd knew the Wizard had collapsed.

Friends of Mr. Simmons rushed to his side and supplied stimulants. As it was evident that he was in no condition to continue the examination the hearing, filled with many dramatic incidents during the day, was adjourned until to-morrow. Physicians later reported that Mr. Simmons's condition was not serious. A solemn stillness prevailed at times while the Wizard, holding aloft the ritual of the Klan, read parts of the oath taken by Klansmen. And then in husky tones he told the committee that while Julius Caesar had his Brutus and Washington his Benedict Arnold, he, too, as Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux, could enter that fellowship, because he had suffered from the treasonable conduct of those within. "If this organization is unworthy then let me know and I will destroy it, but if it is not, then let it stand."

Turning to the crowd, Simmons declared he wanted to "call on the Father to forgive those who had persecuted the Klan" and as the words left his lips he tumbled into a heap.

Through the testimony of Mr. Simmons the committee learned that the total membership of the Klan, heralded

as having passed the half million mark, actually has around 80,000. The witness declared that its growth East and West has been greater than in the South. Asked if he had not claimed "a million membership," Mr. Simmons smilingly replied he might have done so, but that he was speaking generally, not by the card. When the Imperial Wizard was about to read the oath of the Klan the committee, after a whispered conference, announced he need not divulge it unless he felt so inclined. It was placed in the record after certain paragraphs had been read. It showed that members bound themselves to "Be truly Klannish toward Klansmen in all things honorable," and that a man could not violate his oath except in testifying in cases of treason against his country, rape or malicious murder, as read by the Wizard. It also pledged allegiance to the United States Government, "and life, property and the vote, to upholding the flag the Constitution and constituted law unto death."

Discussing the membership restrictions, Simmons asserted: "I want to state emphatically, and in the face of God, that the Klan is not an anti-Catholic order." "But you do not permit Catholics to join," said Representative Rodenberg (Ill.), Republican. "That is true, but the Knights of Columbus only admits Catholics," he replied. "We antagonize no man's religion. I have heard of only one case where a Klansman circulated anti-Catholic propaganda, and he was instantly discharged."

"We are not anti-Jewish. Any Jew who can subscribe to the tenets of the Christian religion can get in. We are not anti-negro. Scores of other fraternal organizations will not admit negroes. We are not anti-foreign born. We merely require that members must be native born Americans."

WEIDLEIN HEADS INSTITUTE.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—Edward R. Weidlein has been named director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research to succeed Dr. Raymond Fosberg, who resigned to engage in consulting chemical practice.

MRS. BURKETT HELD GUILTY OF FORGERY

'Extreme Clemency' Urged by Jury in Case Involving Fake Col. Roosevelt Note.

Mrs. Emma Richardson Burkett, who was charged with forging Theodore Roosevelt's name to a note for \$69,900, yesterday was found guilty of forgery by a jury in General Sessions. The jury, which was out four and a half hours, recommended to Judge Alfred J. Talley extreme clemency. The date of sentence was set for October 21.

Mrs. Burkett is 46 years old and lives in Hillsdale, Ind. She was convicted in 1913 of defrauding through the mails in Danville, Ill., and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment. She fainted when the verdict was announced.

In his charge to the jury Judge Talley dwelt on the fact that handwriting experts had declared the signature on the note to be a forgery, and that Dr. P. M. Lichtenstein, Tomba physician, had testified Mrs. Burkett was a paranoiac. There also was introduced as evidence a letter Mrs. Burkett denied having written, offering certain persons in Indiana money to appear as witnesses in her defence, but which the experts declared was in her handwriting.

ARREST COLLECTOR HOLLAND.
OPENBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Henry Holland, Collector of Customs for the Northern District of New York, was arrested to-day and released in \$1,000 bail on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Wilbur Hunt of Watertown, alleged bootlegger, who was shot Tuesday night on a road near Gouverneur.

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